

Steel Union Parley Weighs Wage Raise Demand

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FDR, CHURCHILL, CHIANG MAP TOKIO DEFEAT; PARLEY WITH STALIN NEAR



PAUL ROBESON

Landis, Robeson Confer Tomorrow

By Nat Low

Jim Crow suffered still another body blow yesterday when Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, high commissioner of baseball, invited the great Negro singer and artist Paul Robeson, to meet with him on Friday morning to discuss the question of Negroes in major league baseball. Judge Landis invited Robeson to appear at a special meeting in the Hotel Roosevelt at 10 AM a half hour before the joint session of the major and minor leagues is scheduled to begin at the Hotel Commodore. At that meeting still another plea for the entrance of Negro stars into the major leagues will be made by a delegation representing the National Negro Publishers Association. The delegation will direct their plea at the assembled magnates of both leagues. Judge Landis' invitation to Robeson is without precedent in the history of baseball and is of tremendous significance. Rumors have been current during the week that Landis is preparing to recommend to the Friday meeting of the magnates the immediate signing of Negro stars.

Lewis Union School Strike Here Fizzles

Efforts by a John L. Lewis union to close New York City's 767 primary and secondary schools in a strike of custodial employees fizzled yesterday as only a handful walked out and those who did were rapidly replaced. Not a single child had to be sent home because of lack of light or heat and schools operated close to normal, according to Harold D. Hynds, chief of plant operations for the Board of Education. The Lewis outfit's strike failure did not result from lack of cooperation from the commercial press. For days preceding the actual strike call—issued by Local 112, United Construction Workers—newspapers gave disproportionate space to dire predictions of the walkout and the prospect that a million school children would be forced to remain at home.

BUILD-UP FOR LEWIS
Evidence of a drive to build up the Lewis outfit—a part of District 80, United Mine Workers—could be seen in continued over-playing of the strike threats even after Mayor

Green Warns Foes of Subsidies at Hearing

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—AFL President William Green today warned the Senate Banking and Currency Committee that the American people will hold every member of Congress who votes to outlaw subsidies "personally responsible for the disaster that is sure to follow."

Green predicted if subsidies are banned "food prices will double within three months and treble in six months."

CIO Secretary James Carey joined with Green in urging maintenance of subsidies as "necessary to safeguard the nation's economy and to further the prosecution of the war." He declared that the argument of Congressional reactionaries that subsidies mean passing on today's grocery bills to future generations is "shabby demagoguery." In fighting for subsidies the trade unions are "speaking not for labor alone, but for all the people whose rising prices will hurt," Carey said.

Both Green and Carey were subjected to sharp cross-examination which indicated that the Senate Committee leans towards approval of the sweeping House ban on subsidies. Several Senators including Senators John L. McClellan, Arkansas Democrat, and Robert A. Taft, Ohio Republican, argued that wages have gone up far faster than prices. Green replied that statistics designed to show this conclusion usually lump together overtime pay for long hours with actual wage rates. Turning to Senator Taft, Green said angrily:

"If labor is called on to work day and night, don't you expect them to be paid for that?"

Taft, who is a self-styled leader of the fight to save subsidies, made it plain that he does not believe stabilization of wages and prices during wartime is possible. He said that he favored "gradual increases of wages and prices during wartime"—or what has been commonly branded as creeping inflation.

Taft said that he did not believe price increases could be held down to less than 6 per cent a year.

OPA Administrator Chester Bowles will carry the ball for subsidies at tomorrow's hearing. The National League of Women Voters joined with labor in opposing the sweeping ban on subsidies approved by the House. In a statement submitted to the Banking and Currency Committee, the League declared that elimination of subsidies would lead to a "break" in price ceilings right down the line.

Quill Backs Tax Plan of Treasury

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Councilman-elect Michael Quill told the Senate Finance Committee today that New York labor is squarely behind the President's anti-inflation program and supports the treasury's appeal for \$10,500,000,000 in new taxes.

Appearing on behalf of the New York Industrial Union Council, Quill charged that the House-approved tax bill protects exorbitant corporate profits and high individual incomes.

Quill condemned the "new tax on the poor" in the House bill requiring a minimum tax on the income of married couples earning more than \$700 a year. He described the proposal requiring unions to file tax returns as "wholly gratuitous" and designed "to furnish vital information to labor-hating employers who wish to smash the trade union movement."

Quill's testimony was in sharp contrast to that of W. J. Schieffelin, Jr., representing the New York State Chamber of Commerce.

Schieffelin assailed even the extremely modest corporate tax increases in the House bill and appealed to the Senate Committee to "ease the high rates on both corporations and individuals from where they are now."

Free Yugoslav Assembly Meets

LONDON, Nov. 30 (UP).—The Free Yugoslav Radio today announced that a full Assembly of the Yugoslav Anti-Fascist Council convened in liberated territory two days ago with Dr. Ivan Ribar, council president and former president of the Yugoslav Constituent Assembly of 1919, presiding.

Delegates were "on hand from liberated and occupied regions of the country, the radio said, and the All-Slav Congress of Moscow sent a telegram of greetings. The Yugoslav Radio said the Assembly intends to work along the lines laid down at the Moscow conference and in the Atlantic Charter.

Forts Hit Reich 3rd Straight Day

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 2 (UP).—Strong formations of U. S. 8th Air Force Flying Fortresses and Liberators blasted the German industrial center of Solingen yesterday for the second time in 24 hours, plowing through strong German fighter plane opposition to complete the third American bombardment of the Reich in as many days.

Twenty-seven heavy bombers were lost and 23 German planes were brought down on the latest Solingen raid, 20 by American Thunderbolt and Lightning fighters, which made the entire 600-mile trip, and three by the bomber gunners.

Ten other German planes were destroyed by British, American and Canadian airmen who laced Nazi airfields in France and Belgium, hammered industrial targets in Holland and blasted shipping off Brest in subsidiary attacks to the main raid.

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Steel Union Parley Weighs Wage Demand

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1.—A general wage raise of 17 cents an hour and a yearly guaranteed minimum are in the 22-point program that 500 delegates at the United Steelworkers of America wage policy conference discussed here today.

The union, second largest in the country and headed by President Philip Murray of the CIO, is expected to vote approval tomorrow. The wage conference is in accord with the recent CIO convention decision calling for wage adjustments in line with an increase in the cost of living.

Murray announced that the union's executive board had already invoked the 20 and 30-day contract termination clauses in notification to companies covering about 80 per cent of the union's membership.

Other proposals for the new contract which Murray submitted to the wage conference, call for severance pay when plants are closed in whole or in part amounting to four weeks' wages for those with one to three years' employment, eight weeks' pay for those with longer service; also, on the basis of the same length of service records, one and two-week vacations, respectively and seven and 14 days sick leave a year respectively.

Other of the 22 items include: elimination of any outstanding geographical wage differentials; time and a half for sixth and seventh day, including weeks broken up because of illness or lay-offs; other reasons beyond workers' control; all employees in the armed forces, including the merchant marine, to receive vacation pay each year while in service; improvement in seniority provisions and grievance procedure.

The companies are to provide safety clothing and devices; wage inequalities to be adjusted on a basis of equal pay for equal work; changes in rates to be mutually agreed upon; holidays to count as days worked in figuring sixth and seventh day overtime; a five-cent wage allowance for second shifters and a ten-cent allowance for the night shift. The new contract to be for two years, with provision for opening up the contract on the issues of wages by either side on 30 days' notice.

Lt. Pavlichenko Back at Front

(By United Press)
Ludmila Pavlichenko, the Red Army's famous woman soldier, is back in action again on the Dnieper River front, BBC reported Tuesday. London quoted the Moscow radio that she had returned to action to add to her score of 309 Germans killed.

Front dispatches said the Soviet lines still were intact along the Kiev salient despite the abandonment of Korosten by Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army. Nevertheless, observers agreed that the loss of Korosten was a

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OPA Cuts Points on Meats in December

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration today announced reductions in meat point values to give consumers approximately 30 per cent more in December than they had in November, but left the ration point value of butter unchanged and increased the value of cheese and most canned fish.

The price agency also announced that all canned ready-to-serve soups, grapefruit juice and other citrus juices and canned sauerkraut will be removed from the rationing list Sunday.

The value of the entire list of beef items, ranging from porterhouse steak to hamburger, will be cut from two to three points be-

Foreshadowing Japan's Defeat



Communique of the Roosevelt-Churchill-Chiang Kai-shek conference in Cairo stresses, apart from military operations, that a defeated Japan will have to yield up her conquests at the expense of other peoples. Manchuria (1) will be restored to China; Korea (2) seized by Japan in 1910 will become an independent nation; Formosa (3) strategic island taken from China in 1895 will be restored. And the Japanese islands in the Pacific (4) seized in the World War, will be taken away from Japan altogether. [See story on page 2.]

Nazis Hit Kiev Bulge; Soviets Near Zhlobin

LONDON, Dec. 1 (UP).—Germany threw dozens of infantry and tank divisions today into the Korosten sector of the western Ukraine, where the Red Army had withdrawn eastward beyond the Zhitomir-Korosten highway, but the Red Army hammered within assault distance of two other vital junctions—Zhlobin in White Russia and Znamenska in the Dnieper Bend.

Moscow's broadcast operational communique reported the capture of a number of towns and villages northwest of Gomel where the Red Army continued its drive toward Zhlobin. In the Dnieper Bend, it said, several German strongholds were taken southwest of Kremenchuk and the battle for the widening of the bridgehead at Cherkassy continued.

SERIOUS BLOW
No specific mention was made of the Korosten area, where correspondents said the Germans were using a massive weight of men and tanks, but along the lower Pripiet River, the Red Army captured the county seat of Narovlya, 68 miles northeast of the junction, the communique said.

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Hooligan Tories Back Morrison

By Ivor Montagu
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The big battle on the Mosley issue switched yesterday to the House of Commons where an amendment condemning the release of Britain's No. 1 fascist presented by a number of Labor members was debated in the House packed with all the most reactionary Conservatives.

They booed those who condemned Home Secretary Herbert Morrison. They cheered those who defended him. They turned parliament into a beer garden. And with the backing and cheers of every pro-fascist and appeaser in Parliament, Herbert Morrison got away with 327 votes; 62 votes were cast against him.

Morrison made the fantastic excuse that "as long as I am Home Secretary, the security of the state will come first, even if I have to run the risks of injustice toward me

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3,772 Yanks Killed, Injured at Gilberts

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (UP).—The 76-hour conquest of the Gilberts was accomplished at a cost of 3,772 American fighting men killed or wounded, preliminary Navy reports indicated today.

The costliest battle of the campaign was at Tarawa where 1,026 Americans were killed and 2,557 wounded.

Capture of Makin cost 65 dead and 121 wounded. The conquest of Abemama was almost bloodless with only one killed and two wounded.

The figures were revealed in a communique released simultaneously by the Navy here and from Pacific Fleet headquarters at Pearl Harbor.

Will Strip Japan Of Conquered Lands

CAIRO, Dec. 1 (UP).—President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, at a momentous five-day conference in North Africa, have agreed on plans to crush Japan and strip her of vast territories she has seized in nearly 50 years of aggression, it was announced tonight.

Manchuria, Formosa, and all of the Pacific islands which Japan has seized or occupied since 1914 are to be taken from her. Korea, which she annexed in 1910, is to be made free.

After the conference, the President and Churchill left for a secret destination where they are expected to confer with Marshal Joseph Stalin to cement plans for the swiftest possible defeat of Germany so the United States, Great Britain and China can turn their overwhelming power unitedly against Japan.

MAIN DECISIONS

Concerning the North African conference, it was announced that:

- 1.—Allied military leaders decided on future military operations against Japan.
- 2.—The United States, Britain and China will bring unrelenting pressure on their "brutal enemies" by land, sea and air.
- 3.—The Allies, fighting to restrain and punish Japanese aggression, will strip Japan of its conquests, not only those in this war, but those dating back to 1895 when Formosa was taken from China.
- 4.—The Allies will persevere in the "serious and prolonged operations necessary to procure the unconditional surrender of Japan."

The Roosevelt-Churchill-Chiang conference was attended by an amazing gathering of Allied military and political leaders. These included the chiefs of the United States and British fighting services. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Gen. Shang Chen of China, Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten, commander-in-chief in Southeast Asia; Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, U. S. China-Burma-India commander; Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, commanding the 14th American Air Force, China; Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, Harry L. Hopkins, special assistant to the President; John G. Winant, American ambassador to Great Britain; the United States and British ambassadors to the Soviet Union and the United States ambassador to Turkey.

During the conference, Andrei Vishinsky, on his way to Algiers to represent the Soviet Union on the new Italian Advisory Council, passed through the closely guarded, barbed-wire-enclosed conference area and conferred with delegates.

MILITARY PARLEY

After the conference Eisenhower presided at a long meeting of American and British military chiefs on the Mediterranean phase of the war.

Mme. Chiang, though ill, flew from China with her husband to lend him her support and to act as interpreter for him. Prime Minister Churchill and Ambassador Winant came by sea.

The communique announcing the conference said

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Text of 3-Power Cairo Declaration

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (UP).

—The text of the historic communique announcing the three-power conference on the war against Japan and the plans of the allied United States, British and Chinese governments:

A press communique states that President Roosevelt, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Prime Minister Churchill, together with their respective military advisers, have completed a conference in North Africa. The following general statement was issued:

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The several military missions have agreed upon future military operations against Japan. The three great Allies expressed their resolve to bring unrelenting pressure against their brutal enemies by sea, land and air. This great pressure is already rising.

The three great Allies are fighting this war to restrain and punish the aggression of Japan. They covet no gain for them-

selves and have no thought of territorial expansion.

It is their purpose that Japan shall be stripped of all the islands in the Pacific which she has seized or occupied since the beginning of the first World War in 1914 and that all the territories Japan has stolen from the Chinese, such as Manchuria, Formosa and the Pescadores, shall be restored to the Republic of China.

Japan also will be expelled from all other territories which she has taken by violence and greed.

The aforesaid three great powers, mindful of the enslavement of the people of Korea, are determined that in due course Korea shall become free and independent.

With these objects in view the three Allies, in harmony with those of the United Nations at war with Japan, will continue to persevere in the serious and prolonged operations necessary to procure the unconditional surrender of Japan.

German Defenses Stiffen

By a Veteran Commander

IT HAS been officially announced by the Soviet High Command that eight panzer divisions had been brought up by the Germans for the attack of the Kiev bulge and that several came from the periphery of Europe, i.e., from the line which the Germans were supposed to be "bolstering against an Allied invasion" (the 16th Tank Division came from Italy, the 1st from Greece and the 25th from Norway). Now, eight tank divisions on a 50-mile sector of the front is a heck of a lot of tanks. It permits creation of tank wedges which it is almost impossible to resist without giving way somewhat. Therefore, we should not be surprised that the Red Army had had to yield somewhat before Kiev. After Zhitomir, Soviet troops have had to give up Korosten, both towns on the very periphery of the bulge.

The recapture of Korosten, if exploited by the enemy to a depth of no less than ten miles (and this does not appear to be the case yet) would give the Germans the use of the line running in an arc from Sarny to Kacatin and skirting the southwestern sector of the Kiev bulge. However, because Soviet troops still hold Ovruch and Yelak (which is in Soviet hands, the N. Y. Times please note) the recapture of Korosten does not reestablish direct rail communications between the Polesye and Ukrainian fronts of the enemy. These fronts remain split to a considerable depth.

It is to be expected that the Germans will now deliver a mighty blow at Ovruch and, maybe, at Fastov (it is quite surprising that they have not attempted to recapture Fastov in the first place and their failure to do so can be explained only by the reluctance of the German command to become heavily involved within the Dnieper bulge).

Unpleasant as the setback west of Kiev is (and it did scotch the plan for a great encirclement between the Dnieper and the Dniester) it should be taken calmly as the unavoidable consequence of lack of action in Western Europe.

Further setbacks are not only possible, but probable. But in spite of all this, the general picture remains very good on the Eastern Front.

The Berezina operation is developing favorably against stiffened German resistance and it is not improbable that the Soviet High Command will deliver a new blow in another sector of the Byelorussian front, possibly in the north, along the line Polotsk-Vitebsk-Orsha. In the Bend of the Dnieper Soviet units are edging toward Nikopol and are advancing on Znamenka, while the Cherkassy bridgehead is being steadily expanded.

FLYING FORTRESSES have raided Solingen, the industrial city south of Dusseldorf which had not been bombed for three years. The raid was conducted under special conditions of safety with complex and intricate fighter protection. It appears to have been a success, both in bombing results and ratio of losses on our side.

IN ITALY the German "winter line" is reported to have been cracked. We hesitate to concur because we always doubted and still doubt that there was such a definite line in the first place. Italy is a series of defense positions, like a ladder with countless rungs. None of the rungs is THE rung. They all play their part in making the Italian front use up much time and very few troops. This is in keeping with German plans. Look at the calendar, look at the losses, and you will see that we are unfortunately right.

In New Guinea the little Japanese base of Bonga was taken. The battle of Changteh continues with the issue still in doubt.

Nothing of importance to report.

Roosevelt, Churchill Chiang Map Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

merely that it was held in North Africa, without specifying the exact spot.

The official revelation of the conference said the meetings started Nov. 22.

The three great allies expressed their resolve to bring unrelenting pressure against their brutal enemies by land, sea and air," the communiqué said. "This great pressure is already rising."

"The three great allies are fighting this war to restrain and punish the aggression of Japan. It is their purpose that Japan shall be stripped of all the islands in the Pacific which she has seized or occupied since the beginning of the first World War in 1914, and that all the territories Japan has stolen from the Chinese, such as Manchuria, Formosa and the Pescadores (the little islands off the west coast of Formosa) shall be restored to the Republic of China."

"Japan also will be expelled from all other territories which she has taken by violence and greed. The aforesaid three great powers, mindful of the enslavement of the people of Korea, are determined that in due course Korea shall become free and independent."

"With these objects in view the three allies, in harmony with those of the United Nations at war with Japan, will continue to persevere in the serious and prolonged operations necessary to procure the unconditional surrender of Japan."

Thus the nation that started on its career of conquest in 1895 with the seizure of Formosa and the Pescadores, seized Manchuria in 1931, attacked China in 1937 and in 1941 embarked on its seizure of the Philippines, Malaya, Burma, the Netherlands East Indies and the Pacific Islands, is to be whittled down to size and left possessor only of its own islands.

It was understood that President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill had promised Generalissimo Chiang the fullest support against the Japanese, consistent with the Anglo-American determination to finish off Germany as quickly as possible in unity with the Soviet Union.

8th Army Smashes Ahead on Adriatic Front

Break Through On 25-Mile Front

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 1 (UP). — Pouring through broken German defenses on a 25-mile front, British Eighth Army troops today drove within 15 miles of the all-important transverse road to Rome while the Nazis fought a furious rear-guard battle to prevent their defeat at the Sangro River from becoming a rout.

The main German forces, with all their Sangro strongholds now lost or isolated, were reported in retreat to new Adriatic positions anchored on Pescara, terminal of the Rome road 18 miles ahead of Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery's vanguard, and running inland along the Pescara River.

(The United Nations radio said in a broadcast from Algiers that the Eighth Army had captured Lanciano, Castelmadama and Caselli, heavily fortified towns on the northwest bank of the Sangro.)

Headquarters spokesmen warned that the Germans might at any moment launch a heavy counter-offensive in a desperate effort to restore the eastern end of their "winter line." Montgomery's men already had absorbed repeated sharp counter-blows, some of which forced them to give ground temporarily before they surged back and not only re-won the positions but continued their advance.

CRITICAL HOUR OF BATTLE The critical hour of the Eighth Army offensive, now in its fourth day, came at the little village of Mozzagrona, on the ridge just across the Sangro which dominates the entire valley and which is now entirely in British hands. The tide of battle surged back and forth on the ridge and for a time units of the British 78th Division, veteran of Tunisia, were isolated completely until their comrades battled through to their relief. About 130 Germans were captured on the ridges.

It was emphasized that all the German counterattacks so far were purely of a rear-guard nature to cover the withdrawal of the enemy's main body and the Eighth army, in the last 24 hours, was able to score fresh gains of from one to three miles all along the offensive front.

This front now stretched from a point on the Adriatic four or five miles above the mouth of the Sangro for a distance of 25 miles inland and included an unbroken bridgehead of 18 miles southwestward from the sea. A few isolated pockets of resistance in conquered territory were being mopped up.

With tanks being used only to a limited extent in the present fighting, infantry shouldered the brunt of the offensive and a spokesman warned that when the casualty figures came in, the losses of the British, New Zealand and Indian troops would be high as well as those of the Germans.

Substituting for armor in their most smashing support of ground operations since Salerno, Allied planes in overlapping waves smashed at enemy positions ahead of the Eighth Army and ranged as far as Pescara to blast the harbor and the railway terminal. Nine waves of medium and light bombers, including many Mitchells and Mustangs carrying a tremendous tactical punch, and no less than 50 fighter and fighter-bomber formations took part in the attacks on gun emplacements, fortifications, trenches, troops and trucks.

Chelsea Club to Hear Budenz on Parleys

Louis Budenz, editor of the Daily Worker, speaks on "How the AFL-CIO Convention Fulfilled Their National War Tasks," this coming Sunday, Dec. 5, at 4 P. M., at the third of a free series of forums held at the Spartacus Hall, 269 West 25th St., corner Eighth Ave., under auspices of the Chelsea Club.

The conferees met around a green baize table in a conference chamber heavily guarded by British marines. The conference area where the major delegates stayed was surrounded by barbed wire. All but delegates were excluded throughout.

In closest secrecy, the delegates held a continuous series of individual and joint staff talks, interspersed with private talks by the three principals and their advisers.

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Say Italy's King Must Go



Benedetto Croce, Italian philosopher, and Count Carlo Sforza, former political exile, are shown at a mass meeting in Naples. Croce is shown at the microphone, calling for the abdication of King Victor Emmanuel.

Anti-Mosley Wrath Stems From '37 Riots

By Art Shields

The news from Britain must set McCormick, Patterson, Hearst, Coughlin and Gerald L. K. Smith to trembling. For the pavements of London, Glasgow and Manchester are shaking to the angry tread of men and women protesting the release of a No. 1 fifth columnist.

This hatred for Blackshirts Mosley has been brewing a long time.

Mosley is Hitler's voice in Great Britain.

And the people fight him as such. London was still full of the story of the smashing of Mosley's East End parade, when I visited the island in 1937.

SMASHED HIS PARADE People told how East End Jews and British and Irish-born dock workers shattered the Blackshirts' column together.

The brother-in-law of Miss Unity Freeman Mitford, Hitler's friend, was driving hard for power that year.

His Blackshirt gangsters were raiding the Jews in the East End and driving workers' speakers sometimes from favorite corners.

Backed by a big publisher, encouraged by Prime Minister Chamberlain, and aided by a heavy war chest, the Blackshirts were confusing some sections of the middle class and the unemployed with their vision of a fascist utopia and the promise of peace with Hitler at the expense of the Soviet Union.

The 1937 elections, when the Blackshirts gained 18 per cent of the total vote in one London district, was a warning to the nation.

BLACKSHIRTS ROUTED They began slumping soon after under the fire of the progressive forces, led by the Communist Party.

By 1939 they were driven off every East End corner. Their mob days were ending. But not their propaganda.

Fascist literature continued to flood the island until Hitler attacked. One found fascist agents far and wide. I found one, for instance, on the 182-ton boat on which I left Valencia, after escaping fifth column jailers in Madrid.

Amazingly true. The mate of a British ship running the fascist blockade was a fascist himself. He called himself such. He fell for the fascist demagoguery hook, line, and sinker, said Mosley and Hitler were working for "Socialism." Trotsky was fine and the Jews were so and so.

The British owned or protected Malay states on the narrow 90,000-square mile arm of Asia which is one of the richest rubber and tin-producing areas in the world. It was overrun in the winter months following Pearl Harbor. The Malay states have a population of 2,000,000.

Burma, the British-administered state between India and Thailand and with its life-line to China, was conquered by Japanese invasion forces from Malaya and Thailand in the spring of 1942. It has an area of 175,000 square miles. Burma has a population of 12,000,000 Burmese and Indians.

The China Coast, which the Japanese won by degrees in their long war with China. The Japanese now control all the important population centers, including Shanghai, Canton, Peiping, Hangchow, Amoy, Foochow, Wenchow, Tientsin and Tsingtao, with a combined population of more than 11,000,000 inhabitants.

Hong Kong, British crown colony near Canton. The island, with a nearby strip of the Chinese mainland on Kowloon peninsula, has an area of 430 square miles. Before the war the population was nearly 300,000 including a great many Europeans.

The Mandated Pacific Islands, all taken over by the Japanese from the Germans under the Versailles treaty and including the Marshalls, Carolines and Marianas. The Marshall, just north of the American-Gilbert Islands bases, total 158 square miles and had a peace-time population of 16,000 natives. The Carolines stretch over a vast area north of New Guinea but their combined area is only 560 square miles. These islands once had a Polynesian population of 40,000 but the Japanese are believed to have evacuated most of the natives in order to develop such great military bases at Truk without interference.

The Marianas or Ladrone Islands run in a northerly line toward Japan from the Caroline and embrace 420 square land miles. The 10,000 inhabitants are nearly all descendants of laborers taken to the islands by the Germans and before them by the Spaniards.

U.S.-Hungarian Unionists Parley Gets Wide Backing

The Conference of American Trade Unionists of Hungarian Descent which meets on Sunday, Dec. 5, at 2 P. M., may elect a fraternal delegate to attend the international labor conference called by the British Trades Union Congress, spokesmen for this group said yesterday.

Certainly a resolution will be introduced favoring international trade union unity. Among other resolutions to be introduced will be an endorsement of the Moscow conference decisions, a demand for prosecution of Hungarian newspaper fifth columnists in this country, and a message of friendship to the working peoples of Hungary.

The conference which will convene in the Pythian Hall, 135 West 70th St., has gained many new signers since the call was issued about a fortnight ago. Among the nearly two hundred trade unionists of Hungarian extraction who have endorsed the conference are the following:

Julius Enssak, secretary-treasurer, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers; Louis Kocsis, secretary, United Steelworkers, Local 2110, Roebeling, N. J.; Charles F. Doktorich, president, United Auto Workers, Local 824, New Brunswick, N. J.; Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer, Painters, District Council No. 9; Melvina Freedman, president, Joint Council, Barbers and Beauty Culturists.

Also George Santa, Farm Equipment and Metal Workers, CIO, Chicago; Rudolf Sauer, steward, North American Aircraft, executive board member, Los Angeles Industrial Union Council; Jacob Calk, president, Bakers Union, Local 1, AFL; Louis Fuchs, manager, N. Y. Joint Board of Neckwear Workers; Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Simon Saller, sub-regional director, Textile Workers Union, New Brunswick, N. J.; James Lustig, district organizer, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers.

Also Peter Zvara, international representative, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Cleveland; Istvan Chulay, international association of Machinists, AFL, Chicago; John Roman, Newspaper Guild Representative Assembly, N. Y.; David Horvitz, Typographical Union, Local 440; Fred Newell, Glassblowers, Local 528; Frieda Friedman, International Ladies Garment Workers, Local 22, AFL; Louis Huszar, Local Steelworkers, CIO, Chicago; William Juhasz, United Steelworkers, CIO, Bethlehem; M. Guitay, executive board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Detroit; and Julius Sobonya, chief steward, United Auto Workers, CIO, and executive board member, Local 157, Detroit.

Puerto Rico Program of Rehabilitation Issued

SAN JUAN, P. R., Dec. 1 (UP). — The Puerto Rico Planning Commission today made public a six-year program for the economic rehabilitation of the island calling for the expenditure of more than \$400,000,000.

What happened was that a British news agency, Reuters jumped the gun and gave the essence of the news from Lisbon a day early. The big papers could not restrain themselves from picking up the Reuters story. Although Elmer Davis, chief of the OWI, denounced the Reuters action at midnight Tuesday as "reprehensible," the dike had been broken and everybody that wanted to was swimming in the flood.

Then to make matters worse the OWI itself began to broadcast the Reuters report by short wave from the United States . . . which made Davis look a little weird but gave the big papers an added excuse for using the Reuters story.

The news agencies had been warned on Tuesday that "extraordinary precautions must be taken to hold this communication absolutely confidential, until the hour set for automatic release. No intimation can be given of its contents, nor shall its contents be the subject of speculation or discussion on the part of anybody receiving it prior to release. Radio commentators and newscasters are particularly cautioned not to make the communication the subject of speculation before the hour of release for publication. This means there must be no advance public warning that a big story will break."

Well, everybody broke those rules—Reuters first of all. Your own paper, the Daily Worker, doesn't claim to be holier than thou. But we did refrain from joining with the rest of the press. There is a war on, you know. . . .

UNRRA Parley Ends, Cite Need for Speed

By Oakley Johnson

Yesterday the sessions of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA), which began in Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 10, closed amid general judgments that the Committee had been a success. Its immense significance lies in the fact that it is the first practical demonstration of the United Nations actually working together.

Former New York Governor Herbert H. Lehman, chosen director general of the entire administration, stressed the need for speed in starting the work. "It is a task of great urgency," he said, "and we want to get going as soon as we can."

The organization and its employed personnel of about 2,200 people will be backed by funds totaling some \$2,000,000,000, of which the United States will contribute 40 per cent, amounting to an estimated \$1,400,000,000. Great Britain and the Soviet Union will each contribute around 15 per cent. Each of the 44 allied or associated nations represented on the UNRRA will contribute one per cent of its income, and it is on this basis that the Big Three will carry 70 per cent of the total load.

WHAT IT DID The positive accomplishments of the Atlantic City meetings may be summarized as follows:

1. Food and clothing is to be rushed to needy peoples of liberated territories as fast as the Nazis are pushed back.
2. Medical aid will be supplied, all prevent outbreaks of disease, halt the spread of pestilence.
3. Assistance will be given to return prisoners of war and civilian refugees—millions of whom are held by the Axis—to their own homelands.
4. Emergency aid will be provided to restore agricultural production, together with urgently needed industries producing vital consumers goods.

SET UP COMMITTEES In order to carry out these objectives, four standing committees were set up: Committee on Europe, to be chaired by a British delegate; Committee on Finance, to be chaired by the United States; Committee on Supply, chaired by Canada, and Committee on the Far East, chaired by China.

The Soviet Union will have a delegate as first vice-chairman on two of these standing committees—Europe, and Supply.

Leading delegates at the UNRRA meeting were Assistant Secretary of State Dean Acheson, for the United States; Colonel John J. Llewellyn, for Great Britain; Vasili A. Sergeev, for the Soviet Union, and Dr. Tsiang Ting-fu, for China.

Supplementary to the aims agreed on, it was also agreed that UNRRA's work would not be permitted to interfere with war needs or the war's prosecution. The UNRRA will take over from the army just as fast as liberated territory can be gone into, if the war's work is not hindered thereby. All nations are to have equal access on a free and equal basis to food and relief materials, and purchases are to be controlled by the combined boards, so that no particular nation or group of nations can buy up the market to the detriment of poorer nations.

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OPA Makes New Bid for Volunteer Aids Walker Answers GOP

Consumers Back Price-Checking; Group Hits Slur

By Louise Mitchell

The Manhattan War Price and Rationing Board yesterday renewed its appeal for investigators to check price ceiling violations while officially announcing a reduction in volunteer work-hours per week from nine to six.

Mr. Joseph Kraker, county administrator, told the Daily Worker that the story which appeared in the New York Times Monday to the effect that the volunteer price assistants program was a failure "was slightly muddled."

"We are interested in getting several hundred volunteers, not 4,000 as reported in the press," he said. "We love our volunteers. Eighty per cent of our workers are volunteers. We couldn't do without them. And we need more for this price checking job."

NO GLAMOUR JOB

The price checker's task was described by the county administrator as "extremely difficult" and without glamour. Volunteers, according to him, get discouraged when they realize the hard leg work attached to the job. Of the 4,000 letters sent to women throughout the borough only 25 workers responded. Only 11 have remained of that group and are presently working with local rationing boards.

Sharp criticism of Harry K. Lowe, who was credited with the remarks made in the Times story, was leveled yesterday by the New York City Consumers' Council.

"The facts run counter to Mr. Lowe's statement," said Mildred A. Gutwillig, Council chairman. "Women have been trying hard to volunteer in the face of a do-nothing policy. And women are checking through neighborhood consumer councils in many parts of the city because they got tired of waiting for action from War Price and Rationing Boards."

HITS DO-NOTHING POLICY
Women are eager to check prices, Mr. Gutwillig pointed out, but they find that certain "unreasonable restrictions" on price volunteers exist which make cooperation difficult. Names of volunteers have been submitted to OPA, she said, but nothing has ever come of it.

"In Harlem alone, one consumer center trained 35 volunteers of whom only one was accepted. . . . In Brooklyn, one of our active members was rejected by her local war price and rationing board on the ground that her name had received some publicity in connection with price checking."

The number of hours of work, as well as the morning and afternoon work shifts have cut down on the number of housewives who can assist the program, which involves making price surveys and distributing price literature and material to local retailers.

"If handled intelligently, the job of a price checker is interesting and stimulating, not the round of hardships pictured by Mr. Lowe," Miss Gutwillig explained, basing herself on the experiences of organized consumers working in affiliated neighborhood consumer councils.

Concluding with a promise to cooperate with the New York City rationing board in getting price checkers, Miss Gutwillig appealed that it "unify policy throughout the city and accept our volunteers when they are offered."

All groups interested in fighting inflation and controlling OPA prices are agreed that volunteers are needed now. It has been suggested by the City CIO that volunteers work in the evenings and that thousands be taken in for the work. The Manhattan rationing board has been considering these suggestions for many months but thus far has failed to mobilize the thousands of trade unionists and their auxiliary wives because of a certain routine approach.

At this time, however, when OPA is fighting for its life against Congressional reactionaries, it is of utmost importance that the enforcement program work on all 16 cylinders and most technical hurdles be overcome.

Communists in Paterson Spur WPB Salvage Drive

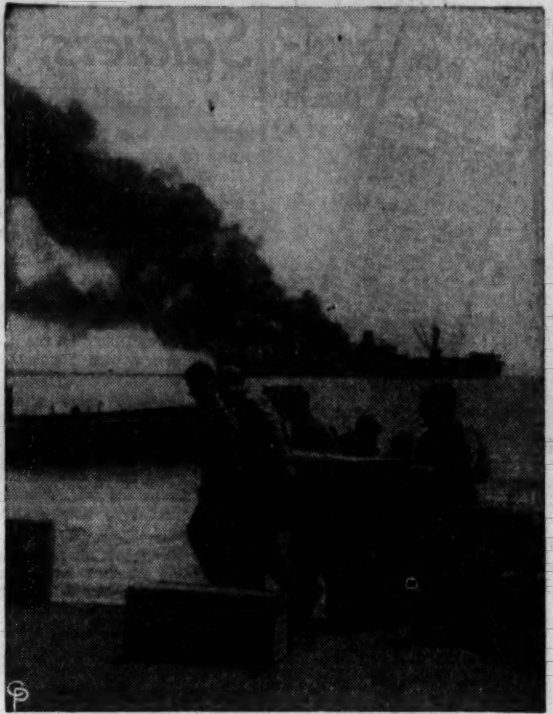
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Enthusiastically received was the offer made by the Communist Party of Paterson to this city's WPB-sponsored campaign to collect old clothing for the soon-to-be liberated peoples of occupied countries.

Chairman of the drive, Mr. Milton Makowsky, announced to the press on Nov. 30 that he had accepted the Communist Party's offer to conduct a house-to-house canvass in one of Paterson's largest wards.

Response from the Party branch members has already resulted in

Cargo Was Saved



Even when the Liberty ship shown in the background, was sent to the bottom by the Japanese in the South Pacific, part of its valuable cargo was saved. An enemy bomb hit the ship just as it reached its destination.

Willkie Warns GOP Of Tory War Policy

By Mac Gordon

Speaking before the Denver Chamber of Commerce Monday evening, Wendell Willkie warned the Republican Party that it will have to go ahead of the Democratic Party in promoting a policy which "extends the doctrine of peace, freedom and economic cooperation to all the countries of the world" if it wants to win the 1944 elections.

The author of "One World" conceded that the people of the country have confidence in the foreign policy of the Administration, "with certain reservations."

In recent articles and speeches, Willkie had criticized Administration foreign policy and had implied that the Republicans are moving to a position of unity behind the program of international collaboration for which he has been fighting.

Among the criticisms made by him in these articles and speeches was the fact that the Democratic Party included Southern Tories and America Firsters of the Wheeler-Reynolds stripe.

Implied in his Denver speech was the admission that Administration foreign policy is not dictated by the Wheeler-Reynolds group but by those who "understand what makes the world tick," namely, the President.

WARNS GOP

The speech also suggested that Willkie is not at all so sure of the influence that determine Republican foreign policy hence, the sharp warning. In this warning, he tells the GOP leadership that it had better shake itself loose from domination of the Hoover-Taft-Vandenberg leadership which now actually sets its course if it wants to defeat the Administration.

In his quest for the presidential nomination in 1944, however, Willkie went even further Monday in the direction of appealing the Hoover crowd on domestic war problems than he has done before.

The people are disturbed, he said, by "great waste, unnecessary interference and regimentation, and a policy which threatens to tax private capital out of existence."

It is under cover of such phraseology that the National Association of Manufacturers, working together with Republican defeatism and with the profiteers, has attacked all domestic war mobilization measures, such as price control, food subsidies, and uncontrolled production, and has endeavored to protect swollen war profits from increased taxation.

Willkie thus permits himself to contribute to the destructive warfare against home front mobilization and national unity in his desire to placate GOP leaders.

AYD Urges Action On Soldier Vote

Taking up the fight to assure the full right of ballot to every member of the armed services in 1944 American Youth for Democracy through its national officers today demanded of Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley and Senate Minority Leader Charles McNary that the Green-Lucas Servicemen's Absentee Vote Bill be passed immediately.

Hitting out against the efforts of Republican reactionaries and poll-taxers to attach restrictive riders to the bill, AYD insisted it be passed without crippling or restrictive amendments that would foist poll-tax restrictions or other limitations on the soldier vote.

All state and regional organizations of the AYD received wires today from AYD national headquarters urging them to immediately "bombard" their Senators with an insistent demand for action in line with the telegrams dispatched by national executive secretary, Carl Ross, to the Senate Majority and Minority leaders.

FEPC Rail Decision Great War Victory

By James W. Ford

The verdict of the Fair Employment Practices Committee (FEPC) gives an answer to a long-standing uncertainty which has faced the Negro people. Twenty-two railroads were found guilty of racial discrimination in their employment practices.

When President Roosevelt took power in 1932 the Negro people faced two roads. Some people

thought that the crisis they faced was too great to be overcome under the present system of government. Others

on the contrary thought that it was possible to approximate solution of grievances under the system of racial discrimination in capitalist society. The

FEPC hearing and its final decision has given an affirmative answer in favor of the latter viewpoint.

If the decision on discrimination in the railroad industry is considered in the light of the economic and social crisis that has faced the Negro people and, now, in the light of the present war, no other conclusion can be drawn than that a radical change in governmental policy under the Administration of President Roosevelt assures equal citizenship rights for the Negro people.

The FEPC decision marks a definite turn away from the Jim Crow status of Negro workers in the railroad industry. The policy of Southern feudalism was repudiated. The common interests of Negro and white labor unity was sustained. All of this adds up to the fact that the anti-discrimination policy of the government is advancing the democratic way of life for the entire Negro people.

Thus a new era has opened up in the relations of the Negro people and the nation. A condition has been created whereby their full integration in American life can be achieved. There is no doubt that the Negro people will fully agree that their advancing position rests on a solid foundation.

EXECUTIVE ORDER
The pattern for the FEPC decision was the President's Executive Order 8802 announced in 1941. Next in line now for wiping out are other discriminatory practices particularly in the armed forces. The FEPC decisions show that these will be tackled and can be eliminated.

Thus in the course of this great liberation war the alliance between Negro people and the democratic anti-war forces has been set on a firm foundation.

Los Angeles Labor Unites on '44 Campaign
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1.—Unified political action for the 1944 political campaign has been agreed on by AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods and a committee of three is already at work on the details for registration.

Leading the work are George Campbell, AFL; Oscar Fuss, CIO, and Frank Pellet, Railroads.

The united labor campaign will make registration, which runs from Jan. 2 to March 23, its main concentration. Each of the main labor groups will maintain a sub-committee to keep the others informed of the various political meetings in the Los Angeles area. Candidates will be asked whether they support repeal of the Smith-Connolly law, subsidies and price rollbacks, extended social security, anti-poll tax, international cooperation, and President Roosevelt's program.

Negro Leaders Greet FEPC Rail Ruling

Negro leaders in the field of labor-management relations yesterday expressed satisfaction with the Fair Employment Practice Committee's directive to 20 railroads and seven unions to cease within 30 days to discriminate against employees because of race, creed, color or national origin.

Edward Lawson, heading the regional FEPC, with offices in the Empire State Building here said the action was the "most significant step" that body has taken to date. It was significant also, he said, that the railroads and the unions were simultaneously ordered to correct their unfair practices.

"It means that the old game of passing the buck is at an end," Mr. Lawson said, adding that, because the FEPC action was taken nationally, "no one road or union can claim it's being picked on."

Charles A. Collins, executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, which was born fighting the railroads' discrimination policy, was glad that "a group of unions has been cited equally with management for the first time."

"The entire labor movement should be encouraged by the FEPC victory over the railroad companies," Mr. Collins said. "The findings clearly indicated that employers who discriminated have been able to utilize a certain backward element in the labor movement to perpetuate their policy. The findings, therefore," he said, "must not in any sense be construed as an attack on the labor movement but as a warning that the President of the United States and the country at large do not intend to have victory over fascism impeded by fascist-like acts home."

Roy Wilkins acting secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, declared that if the Illinois Central and other railroads feel it necessary to conduct schools for 16-year-olds because of a "labor shortage," they "ought to be willing to tap that vast reservoir of Negro labor available for use."

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Speaking over a nationwide hook-up Tuesday night, Democratic National Chairman Frank C. Walker warned Republicans that the 1944 elections will be determined by national issues, such as war and peace, and not by "local problems and local personalities."

The Postmaster General advised GOP leaders not to become excited by certain "portents and tides and trends."

The people will understand the need for unity behind the Commander-in-Chief in order to carry the country to victory, he said, despite those who try to create divisions on the less important things.

He compared the present attempts to harry the President with the "complainers of Washington's day who harried him through all his campaigns." This he added, did not discourage Washington from going ahead to victory.

DERISIVE ISSUES
The national issues which would decide the outcome of the 1944 campaign, Walker predicted, would be the "social and economic welfare of our people, the winning of the war and the winning of the peace."

He referred to the Roosevelt program since 1933 as the "glorious decade" in which "the friendly hand of Government reached into every humble home to bring security and confidence to families overwhelmed with adversity and stricken with the fears of recurring disaster."

Urging national unity of patriotic members in both major parties, he claimed that "sincere advocacy of principle, no matter how vigorous" should not lead to disunity in the

course of the campaign.

The Democrats, he stated, will stand on the record made "under the

fine, able and courageous leadership of Franklin D. Roosevelt, our Commander-in-Chief."

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Union Lookout

Christmas is only a few weeks away but the situation on Christmas bonuses is still fuzzy. Santa Claus, who has troubles enough, goodness knows, what with toy shortages and all, now has to figure out a puzzling War Labor Board stand before he can decide what to put in a war worker's stocking.

The WLB said the basic question to answer is: Is the bonus an integral part of the wage or salary structure. If it is, then it's chiefly necessary to show that the practice should be continued. Right after it made this announcement, however, the board added to the headaches of the jolly old gentleman at the North Pole (and thousands of workers) by denying a Christmas bonus payment to CIO workers at the Nineteen Hundred Corp., St. Joseph, Mich.

They had had a bonus every year from 1935 to 1941, which came pretty close to serving as a part of the wage structure. The Regional WLB held it should be granted again. But the national office reversed the order holding that the company was able to show that the bonus was always a share of earnings, that these were now uncertain and hence . . . Santa will have to do some pretty quick thinking to make this provide holiday cheer.

There should be a real lift about the canteen that Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL, will operate alternate Tuesday nights at Hotel Capitol. . . . Girl elevator operators will act as hostesses. . . . Approximately 70 volunteered to serve so far and the first evening's entertainment was just held this week. . . . The mail that union members are sending Congress demanding subsidies should be enough to lick the Post Office deficit. Practically every CIO and AFL local in the New York area is deluging Representatives on the question. . . . Keep it pouring, brothers, and see that each individual unionist sends mail. It's the letters from the home districts that count the most.

Noah C. A. Walter and William Baron have been named co-managers of the Laundry Workers Joint Board of Greater New York. . . . Jack Kroll, who had been manager, is returning to Ohio where he has a few things to do. He will resume his former post as manager of the Cincinnati Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, serve as president of the Ohio State CIO and act as head of the CIO Political Action Committee for Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and environs.

Local 259 of the United Auto Workers, CIO, has just been certified as bargaining agent at Kramer Auto Radiator Corp., as a result of card check made by the New York State Board of Mediation. . . . The same union has just won five to nine cents an hour wage increases at Randall Cadillac Corp., Brooklyn. . . . Helen Rouse of the AFL Women's Auxiliary and Elinor Ferry of the CIO are working with Mrs. Thomas Yawkey, director of the Red Cross Labor Union Division in organizing group blood donations in the New York area.



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City, Nat'l News Guild Move for Unity

Amity Resolution Adopted After 5-Hour Meeting

Unity between the New York Newspaper Guild and its national leadership, the American Newspaper Guild, CIO, appeared possible today, after a stormy five-hour meeting at the Hotel Capitol ended with unanimous adoption of a resolution approved by both national and local leaders.

Disharmony between New York and national leaders, which has prevailed for some years, flared into a public issue recently when Milton Murray, ANG president, named himself head of an international executive board "fact-finding commission" to investigate "charges and allegations" against the New York leadership.

Protest against this investigation brought to the Hotel Capitol Tuesday night the largest and most unified membership meeting in New York Guild history.

UNITY RESOLUTION

The resolution they adopted at 1 A. M. was hurriedly drafted by Murray and two others representing the national office and by John T. McManus, New York Guild president, and two other local officers, after a stormy debate which left no doubt that the New York local, one-third of the union's entire membership, solidly backed its leadership. They reached agreement at a hasty parley while members waited. Their final resolution, adopted within a few minutes after it was jointly submitted, put New York on record as follows:

1. Deplored disharmony between the ANG and New York.
2. Urging cessation of the fact-finding commission.
3. Asking appointment of a joint committee to be named by the ANG and New York "to explore methods for closer cooperation and unity."

All six conferees, including President Murray, pledged to work for the achievement of the resolution's objectives when they drafted it together, was announced. Hot debate on another resolution, sharply critical of the investigation, chiefly directed at Murray, occupied most of the five hours before the meeting's surprise ending. There was no doubt that the earlier and more critical resolution, proposed by former New York president, Robert Conway, would have been adopted by an overwhelming majority, as Lewis Gannett of the Herald Tribune observed, had the joint declaration not been reached.

FACTUAL ACCOUNT

McManus, presenting a factual account of the "fact-finding commission," told the membership there was no substance to the charges and allegations, which involved union contracts and Guild Club rentals. Not these technical matters but fundamental matters of policy were involved, he indicated.

At the Guild's last national convention, he recalled, Murray opposed reaffirmation of labor's no-strike pledge and a resolution to that effect was adopted only when New York delegates insisted on bringing it to the floor.

Differences also existed, McManus said, because of New York's full support of the CIO political action program and its efforts to get the ANG to name a full-time official to lead educational and legislative work.

President Murray, on behalf of the international executive board, presented his version of the reasons for the fact-finding commission and, during the question and answer period that followed was subjected to an exhaustive inquiry by the membership, which clearly showed it felt that the probe would be prejudicial not only to New York but to the entire union nationally.

WHAT'S ON

TOMORROW (Manhattan)
INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK with Morris U. Schappes. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, N. Y. 5, N. Y. 5, 8:45 P. M. Adm. 50c.

SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY strikes quarter-recital. Musicians from the major New York orchestras in an informal program of chamber music. Irwin Freundlich, commentator. Lunch and cocktails 9 P. M. 13 Astor Pl. N. Y. 5, N. Y. 5, Adm. 50c.

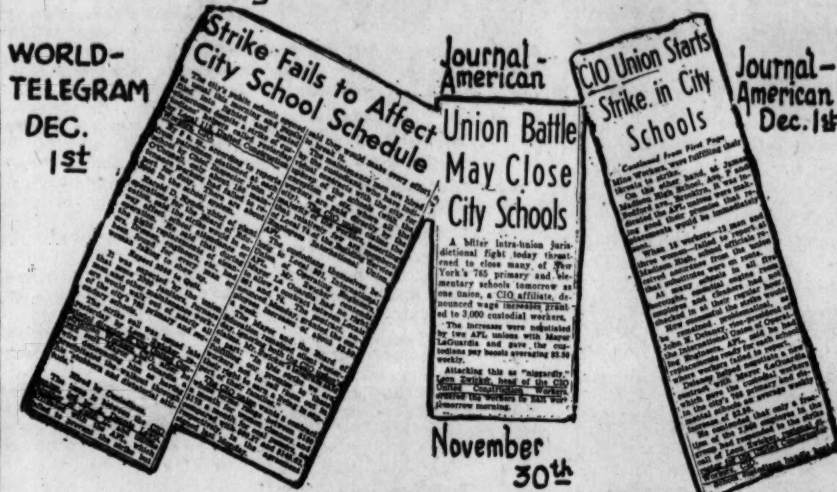
Bronx
LECTURE BY JOSEPH STAROBIN Friday, Dec. 3, 8:30 P. M. "After the Moscow Conference—7-11" at Allerton Center, 2100 Oliveville Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Coming
REMEMBER GOLDEN GATE—Ben Davis Pre-Victory Party? We plan to top it. Tenth Anniversary, Colossal, Gigantic, are mild terms to describe the Peoples Committee All-Star Ball, Tuesday, Dec. 7 at Golden Gate A. C. Powell, Chairman. 11:15 Adm. Tickets at Workers Book Shop, 35 East 13th St.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
SOCIAL DANCING TAUGHT by experts. Private lessons 12-10 P. M. daily. Marion, 2 E. 23rd St., cor. Broadway.

Baltimore, Md.
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, National Chairman Communist Party, "From Munich to Moscow," Ridgely Hall, Cathedral & Saratoga Sts., Friday, Dec. 3, 8:15 P. M. Negro quarters, local speakers. Adm. 50c.

Caught in Anti-CIO Smear



Above clips from the Scripps-Howard, World-Telegram and Hearst's Journal-American show how they attempted to pin the strike of New York school custodians upon the CIO. Leon Zwicker, along with his United Construction Workers, the union that called the strike, are in John L. Lewis' District 50, a disruptive catch-all division. This outfit has been thrown out of the New York CIO Council long before even Lewis himself parted company with the CIO. But those little facts didn't matter to these two poison sheets for they are not interested in exposing Lewis' disruptive role in New York. They want to divert public anger against the CIO.

Lewis Union School Strike Here Fizzles

(Continued from Page 1)

The New York Journal actually called the strikers "CIO" in a headline. This was obviously intended to incite mothers, worried about the plight of their children, against the CIO, which had nothing to do with the strike and had in fact issued handbills to the custodians asking them to remain on the job.

Undoubtedly this misrepresentation called forth protests from CIO members because final editions of the Journal-American and World-Telegram dropped the CIO and finally woke up to the fact that Lewis' application for readmission to the AFL was pending at this moment.

Joseph L. Delaney, vice-pres-

ident of the International Union of Operating Engineers, pronounced the Lewis strike effort "definitely a flop."

"The mountain labored and brought forth a very small mouse," he said.

Zwicker claimed that most of the 3,000 custodial employees had walked off the job but the full and uninterrupted operation of the schools indicated this was wildly exaggerated. Only 30 schools were affected by partial walkouts, according to Mr. Hynds, and a total of not more than 170 janitors, cleaners, matrons, firemen, engineers, etc., were said to be among the missing. Where possible, the AFL unions sent the necessary replacements.

Nazis Hit Kiev Bulge; Soviets Near Zhlobin

(Continued from Page 1)

serious blow—perhaps more grave than the loss of Zhitomir—because it established a second German dent into the Kiev salient and gave the Nazis control of a 45-mile section of the Odessa-Leningrad railroad, permitting them more freedom to maneuver.

But the enemy's success in the western Ukraine appeared not to have affected the drive of Gen. Korostanik R. Rokossovsky's drive through White Russia toward Zhlobin, escape junction for an estimated 250,000 Germans fleeing northward from Gomel.

The Germans were attempting to hold the Soviets south of Zhlobin along the Patsaya River. Front reports did not specify the distance between Rokossovsky's northward driving vanguards and Zhlobin.

(BBC said Zhlobin was "almost completely encircled" with Soviet forces within seven miles of the city.)

DIFFICULT TERRAIN

The greatest obstacle facing the Soviets in the Zhlobin sector was difficult terrain, criss-crossed with numerous streams and pocked with swamps. The Soviets were advancing over ordinary roads hastily laid across the swamps and their rate

of advance, front reports said, depended largely upon the speed with which such roads could be constructed under German shelling.

Low-hanging clouds, which Soviet correspondents said bore an almost continuous pink tint from the flashes of field guns, reduced aerial operations to a minimum.

Within the Dnieper Bend, the Red Army had driven southwest of Kremenchug to points 27 to 30 miles west of the Dnieper and were within nine or ten miles of Znamenska, junction controlling the first north-south railroad west of the Dnieper.

(BBC said Soviet forces, after smashing a German armored unit, had driven to within eight miles of Znamenska.)

The Soviets were advancing north of the rail line from Znamenska to Kremenchug and were supported by the strong Red Air Force which sprang to battle at the first break in the weather.

Southwest of Dniepropetrovsk, the Red Army had forced the Germans to retreat to intermediate lines, feinting its tanks against the right flank of the central sector and then switching its weight to the front from which the reinforcements were diverted. This drive appeared pointed for Nikopol.

New 'Fire' Rages in Chicago-- City Burned Up Over 'Tribune'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Chicago's fire again. Flames of indignation are sweeping the city, directed against the Chicago Tribune and its slanderous attacks on Studebaker workers, members of the CIO United Auto Workers.

The CIO Council, speaking for a quarter of a million war workers and their families, has condemned the Tribune and named a committee of three to mobilize a labor counter-offensive and to combat Tribune propaganda.

A meeting of 200 UAW stewards and shop committeemen, addressed by President R. J. Thomas and Vice-President Walter P. Reuther, voted a boycott of the paper.

Every branch of the labor movement is protesting Tribune charges that Studebaker workers are loafers, gamblers, ne'er-do-wells and saboteurs of the war effort, led by "red wreckers" of production. The Chicago Sun, Marshall Field-owned rival of the Tribune, joined in the chorus of protests.

Labor leaders from AFL, CIO and

unaffiliated unions said the Tribune, which was recently cited by Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes for its defeatism, was sabotaging the war effort by attempting to undermine workers' morale. The CIO Council added that the smear was aimed at defeating organization of aircraft workers, soon to be policed by the National Labor Relations Board.

Joining in the protests are Vice-President Anton Johannsen of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Joseph E. Ramsey, international representative of the International Association of Machinists; Richard W. Long, president of the Federation of Telephone Clerks; unaffiliated; Joe Germano, director of the CIO United Steel Workers; Ernest DeMaio, representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Thomas J. Haggerty of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, and scores of others.

H. S. Vance, chairman of the board of the Studebaker Corp., also joined the attack on the Tribune smears and army officials pointed

out that the plant had won the Army-Navy E award.

MONTGOMERY-WARD

Chicago labor has another fight on its hands in the suit for \$1,000,000 brought by Sewell L. Avery, Montgomery Ward chief, against Local 20; United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, CIO.

Avery, an anti-labor die-hard who three times defied the War Labor Board and followed orders only on President Roosevelt's intervention, charges the union conspired against Montgomery Ward and alienated the affection of its employees and customers.

In connection with the suit, Avery has applied for a court injunction banning the union from publishing any material exposing conditions in his corporation. The Chicago CIO Council has taken up the challenge, unanimously voted to back Local 20, and called upon all its affiliates to oppose issuance of such an injunction and for maintenance of all labor's rights.

Anti-Union Lies Fed Soldiers, Crew Says

Labor had better do some serious thinking of ways to counteract the poison that defeatists are piping into the ranks of our overseas forces.

This is the warning that the crew of the S.S. Joseph Leidy brought back with them from a Mediterranean port. They also brought over 100 doughboys, all of them decorated for distinguished service in the Tunisian and Sicilian campaign.

This is the story as it appeared in the Pilot Journal of the National Maritime Union, on the basis of an interview with members of the crew:

Crew members were stunned when they heard one soldier say that if they wanted to get a strikebreaker, he'd be glad to do it. Another asked about organized labor's effort in the war, answered, "What effort? Why they're all on strike!"

A third doughboy, an ex-member of the Mine Workers' Union, said he was very much discouraged with labor since the war.

All the soldiers regarded John L. Lewis as Public Enemy No. 1. But they had also been poisoned against the whole labor movement.

This is the story of how one crew succeeded in counteracting this attitude, and giving the soldiers a true picture of labor's contribution to the war. It is told by Charles Striber, bosun, and Jean Perry, ship's delegate.

They said, first, that the soldiers had a great and genuine admiration for the merchant marine because they had seen them in action. They had seen them in the invasion deliver the stuff on the beaches.

"With us, the merchant marine rates tops," was one expression, they used.

ANTI-LABOR POISON

Striber and Perry said the soldiers felt that no strike is justified at this time. When the extent to which the soldiers were poisoned against labor became apparent, Striber, Perry and the rest of the crew set out to give them a true picture.

"Naturally in all our conversations with the soldiers we concentrated on persuading them that labor had done a good job," Perry and Striber said.

"Look," we said, "when you were in two campaigns, you had plenty of guns, you had good equipment, didn't you? The fellows said, 'Sure, we had the best.'"

"You saw the ships come in on time and deliver the equipment? 'Sure,' they said, 'We're the finest-equipped army in the world.'"

"We then asked: Do you think

this could ever be possible if America was torn with strikes the way they're trying to tell you?"

"They remarked, 'That sounds reasonable.' These fellows are basically anti-fascist. They'll accept an argument and they'll seriously discuss a question. They're serious-minded guys."

"Then we told about Pegler, the Hearst press, the Patterson-McCormick Axis and the lies they're spreading against labor. We showed them a Pegler clipping which said the seamen got \$700 a month. We showed them our payroll, what we actually get. They said 'That guy's a liar.'"

"We explained to them how his was part of a definite plan to set the armed forces against labor. We told them who was back of it. They remembered it was the same guys who in peacetime were against the building of unions. They had been union men themselves and remembered that Hearst was against building unions. A large percentage of them were ex-union members."

LETTER OF COMRADESHIP

"We all figured this attitude of the soldiers was important. We called a meeting. We explained to the membership how important this matter was. Here was somebody trying and succeeding in splitting the nation—playing Hitler's game. "So we decided to draw up a letter greeting the armed forces with a real spirit of comradeship and stating labor's case. The letter was drawn up, partly at the suggestion of the Army Staff Sergeant in charge of the soldiers. Everybody read it. Everybody was happy about it."

"We think it should be done on every ship where such situations exist."

"The letter was posted on the Army bulletin board down in the men's hatch. It was signed by the entire unlicensed personnel, the radio operator and purser. It said: To Members of the United States Army aboard S.S. Joseph Leidy:

The text of the letter which follows in the Pilot, describes to the servicemen the great role that labor has been taking in the war effort, of the 6,000 seamen who died to "keep 'em sailing" of labor's unanimous repudiation of John L. Lewis and of the nearly 100 per cent effectiveness of the no-strike pledge.

Lundeberg Cooks Up New Disruption Alibi

Harry Lundeberg, President of the AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific and Westbrook Pegler's model "labor leader" again took the spotlight as a disrupter with announcement of his refusal to comply with government medical examination requirements.

Apparently encouraged by the shipowners, Lundeberg is assailing the program as "discriminatory" to old-time seamen. Leaders of the National Maritime Union explain, however, that the CIO has long fought to take the physical examinations away from shipowners, charging that company doctors have used this practice to disqualify active unionists. This form of anti-unionism has long plagued the industry, CIO Maritime spokesmen reveal.

Captain Edward Macauley, Deputy War Shipping Administrator, explained at a press conference at Washington, as he made public Lundeberg's flat refusal to comply, that the examinations are solely intended to protect seamen and contagious diseases. In place of company doctors, the WSA now carries through the examination through the Public Health Service.

NMU leaders stressed that far from opposing the plan they had long fought for it and expect its principles to be extended into a post-war health program for seamen.

"Your direct refusal to comply with a general order will not be tolerated," Captain Macauley wired in reply to Lundeberg. "You are informed that the War Shipping Administration intends to sail the ships in conformance with regulations. This will be done with or without your cooperation."

The telegram further informed Lundeberg that the WSA will "permit no interference in taking precautions necessary for safety, the preservation of health of crews and troops in transit and the delivery of war materials which is its responsibility."

Ballot 100 to 1 For Fourth Term

One hundred votes were cast in favor of a fourth term for President Roosevelt out of 101 in a sounding-board Presidential preferential primary yesterday in rural Seminole County in southwest Georgia. The count was from a single box in the Donaldsonville city precinct.

Voters were asked to state their choice in the event they did not favor a fourth term for FDR. The single opposing vote did not indicate another choice.

Seminole county, by the primary, kept intact its record of 1935 and 1940 as the first in the country to sound its voter sentiment in a Presidential preferential ballot. Both previous votes gave the President overwhelming majorities.

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WORKER SPORTS

At the Major League Meetings:

Negro Players Discussed for First Time by Baseball Men

By C. E. Dexter

For the first time in organized baseball's history, the names of Negro ball players as possible major league players were mentioned at the annual winter convention yesterday. Sylvio Martinez, Cuban shortstop, and Josh Gibson, famed catcher, will certainly be given an opportunity to join big league ranks—provided that the leagues take action at Friday's joint meeting at the Hotel Commodore, when Paul Robeson and Negro publishers will plead for the lowering of the Jim Crow bars.

Because of a bitter internal struggle at yesterday's sessions at the New Yorker Hotel, no official statements were forthcoming from league or club officials. But one club official commented unofficially: "Judge Landis is about to bring the question into the open. He will toss it into the laps of the clubowners. And it's probable that because of the manpower shortage that replacements will be sought in the ranks of Negro players."

Chief interest was centered yesterday on the efforts of powerful major league clubs to limit Judge Landis' authority over the minor leagues. The subject was not mentioned at the morning meeting of the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs, major and minor leagues.

But it was the underlying factor in the bitter battle which took place previous to the re-election of William G. Bramham as president of the association, at an annual salary of \$25,000.

Bramham, who presided at the meeting, recognized 16 proxies, representing 16 leagues which have suspended for the duration of the war. These proxies outvoted the active minor leagues, which are, in the main dominated by the Yankee, Cardinal, Red Sox, Cubs, Dodgers and other chains. The latter clubs have tried to limit Landis' authority over the minors.

Hub—one of the greatest pitchers of all time—will take over the job of running the Giants' farm system, now only two clubs, Jersey City in the International League and Bristol, W. Va., in the Appalachian League. King Carl has a definite spot in the future planning of the Giants, who go only one way—up.

Everybody in baseball wants to see Hub end his days as a pitcher. He compiled a record that the Johnny-come-latelies will shoot at for a long time. We hope, for the Giants and for Hub, that he is able to burn 'em across just as fast in his business career as he did as a player.

We heard a new one about getting out of the Major Leagues while browsing around the Hotel New Yorker. Baseball old-timers are as thick around the lobby as pedestrians at noon on a busy corner, and one of the real old timers was Bill Kaliska, who has been making the diamond conventions for years as representative of a soft drink firm and he's seen a lot of potential greats fall to make the grade for one reason or another.

"The greatest natural hitter I ever saw," Bill told us, "was a kid from the University of Georgia. Honest, he was as good as Ruth. Name was Tom Angley, and after leaving school he played catcher around the Sally League. Well, Tom weighed about 190 pounds and was in swell shape in those days, and I persuaded the Chicago Cubs to give him a trial. The youngster hit like a house afire against all sorts of big league pitching, but do you know that he actually ate his way right out of

the big time? He just couldn't shake his head sideways when the steaks were passed and before long he was too slow to get to first base. Angley actually ate his way from the majors clear on down to semi-pro baseball."

Leo Durocher, Manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, still talks a good game to anyone who will listen long enough. Lippy Leo, back for the meeting from a recent trip to the west coast, is looking forward to his forthcoming trip abroad to entertain troops. Leo didn't say so, but it was rumored that he's going where they eat rice and raise a particular brand of hell with the Japanese.

Jimmy Dykes, voluble manager of the Chicago White Sox, was seen in the lobby talking to an American League umpire. Surprisingly enough, we watched the pair for at least 10 minutes and Dykes was never ordered out of the hotel. Probably the longest, uninterrupted conversation Jimmy ever held with one of the boys in blue without having to pay a fine.

John Derderian, Francis Mangiapane, Arnold Millman, Howard Sarath, Eugene O'Brien, Herb Walsh, Richard Wyman, Edward Yost and William Crowley. Tannenbaum was one of the city's outstanding scholastic players last season. He played guard and captained Thomas Jefferson and was voted that school's best athlete. Sidney stands 6 feet and weighs 160 pounds. "He's the smartest and most experienced player we have," said Cann. "He's not too fast, but he's a fine shot and knows what he's doing out there."

Millman, from Erasmus Hall, won two major letters in basketball and football. He's 6' 2", but is on the light side, weighing only 165. His forte is speed and skill under the basket but right now Walsh seems to have the edge on him for the starting job. The latter is a powerful youngster from New Dorp of Staten Island. He stands 6' 4" and weighs 195 pounds and makes good use of his physical advantages off the backboards. He was Dorp's center for two seasons.

Sarath starred in basketball and baseball at George Washington High, and had a tryout as an outfielder with the Jersey City Giants last Spring. "Sarath is very fast and very wild," explained Cann, "but we're breaking him of his bad habits. He's a fine all-around athlete." There are three candidates from A. B. Davis High of Mt. Vernon on the varsity—Ralph Branca, Francis Casucci and Richard Wyman. A. B. Davis lost the Westchester County title to White Plains by two points in the final game of the last campaign. Branca,

Robeson-Landis Meeting to Get Large Coverage

When Paul Robeson meets with Judge K. M. Landis Friday morning at the Hotel Roosevelt to present the case for Negro participation in major league baseball, the event will get as large newspaper coverage as almost any other event of the winter baseball meetings. The press will be at the hotel in large force as will photographers and newsmen. . . . Robeson is in a splendid position to state the case for Negro athletes because he is one of the greatest athletes ever produced in the United States. He was an all-American football end at Rutgers in 1915.

Following Bramham's election, a rump meeting was held by the big minors. Threats were heard of possible recourse to the civil courts, but one big league executive remarked privately that the anti-Bramham, anti-Landis faction have no legal basis for a suit.

Among the new tid-bits of the day was the announcement that Herb Pennock, ex-Yankee pitcher, will become active head of the Phillies, under the new Carpenter-DuPont regime. Moose Solters, White Sox outfielder, was released to Milwaukee. And the Columbus Senators signed Frank Martin, a catcher formerly in the Dodger chain.

Billy Herman, Dodger second sack star, showed up, ostensibly for the purpose of talking salary with Branch Rucker, Herman, who was the best player in the National League, is seeking an increase in his \$18,000 salary.

This morning, the minor league meeting will continue, as will the separate meetings of the National and American Leagues.

Miss Gwendolyn Bennett, director of the George Washington Carver School, listing a number of recent instances of Negro artists' gaining public acclaim, said that although several organizations have shown interest in one or two of the fields mentioned by Dr. Yergan, "other fields, as yet, have not been touched by any existing groups."

The Committee for Democratic Culture, she said, would embrace all organizations and persons concerned with the cultural problems of the Negro people and would coordinate all work on these problems.

A suggestion made by Herman Shumlin, stage producer, that there be a national radio hookup to acquaint the nation with the new or-

ganization and its purpose, was adopted. His suggestion embodied a proposal that the theatre and the radio, with the motion picture industry, adopt a code on the correct treatment of the Negro people in these fields.

Peter Lyon, progressive radio script writer representing the Radio Writers Guild, outlined the proposed code as demanding that (1) writers cease telling lies about the Negro people; (2) theatres insist that discrimination against Negro artists be stopped; (3) motion pictures find a solution of the problem how to present the Negro favorably to prejudiced Southern audiences. The code was drawn up with the assistance of Dr. Lawrence Reddick, curator of the Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature, 135th St. Branch, New York Public Library; Lillian Hellman, playwright; Maxwell Anderson, playwright; Teddy Wilson, orchestra leader, and Mr. Lyon.

Dr. Yergan, in opening yesterday's conference, said: "A Committee for Democratic Culture would attempt, specifically, (1) to popularize, through screen, radio, stage, art, literature, education and music, the democratic ideal of equality and brotherhood of all races; (2) to modify the traditional concepts now limiting the Negro performer to certain stereotyped roles, so that each may employ his talent in the medium to which it is best suited; (3) to coordinate the activities of existing organizations now working to open more employment opportunities for Negroes in the entertainment industry and to eliminate racial barriers in the field of the arts; (4) to sponsor activities based upon the positive cultural contributions of the Negro people."

SHUMLIN'S SUGGESTION

Miss Gwendolyn Bennett, director of the George Washington Carver School, listing a number of recent instances of Negro artists' gaining public acclaim, said that although several organizations have shown interest in one or two of the fields mentioned by Dr. Yergan, "other fields, as yet, have not been touched by any existing groups."

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Committee for Democratic Culture is Initiated Here

By Eugene Gordon

Definite steps were taken at a conference here Sunday to establish a Committee for Democratic Culture, the purpose of which would be to present effectively before the American people the Negro's contributions to culture and art in the United States.

The conference, called at the Hotel Edison by Dr. Max Yergan as national president of the National Negro Congress, in association with Howard Fast, Fred Washington and a number of other persons and organizations, was an outgrowth of a meeting several months ago at the Hotel Theresa in Harlem at which outlines of a committee on culture was first suggested.

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Benny Goodman Quartet In Extra-Special Reunion

Miss Fredi Washington, Chairman of the entertainment committee of the People's Committee announced today, that Benny Goodman will play together for the first time in years at the Judge Rivers-Councilman-elect Ben Davis Testimonial at the Golden Gate this coming Tuesday, Pearl Harbor Night, December 7th. This will be one of the most unusual attractions there that night.

In addition to that Quartette of famous band leaders there will be the top leaders and top bands of New York City.

Paul Robeson to introduce Ben Davis

Eight thousand tickets have been distributed to political and social groups especially Trade Unions, who have more than subscribed to their quota. Joseph Ford, Administrator of the People's Committee is making every effort to secure an additional hall in the neighborhood of the Gate to accommodate the overflow crowd.

Paul Robeson has just consented to introduce Councilman-elect Davis and Judge Joseph Goldstein will introduce City Court Justice Francis E. Rivers. Other honored guests will be the elected political leaders in the Harlem area, the elected People's Candidates of Greater New York including Councilman-elect Michael Quill, Peter V. Cacchione, Stanley Isaacs. Congressman Vito Marcantonio fighting opponent of the Poll Tax will also be honored. There will, however, be only two speeches of five minutes each by both Judge Rivers and Councilman-elect Davis.

The festivities will get under way at 10:30 and last until 3 A. M. with the best bands and best artists in town carrying on continuously except at midnight when the guests will speak. Tickets are on sale at the offices of the Harlem newspapers and the headquarters of the People's Committee, 132 W. 138th St.

the Sperry Gyroscopic Company's employee symphony orchestra, with Albert Spalding, celebrated violinist, as guest soloist, will give a concert at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Wednesday evening, December 15. Mr. Spalding will play the Bruch Violin Concerto with the orchestra and follow with a group of solos with piano accompaniment.

The orchestra is composed entirely of the company's own personnel. It was started in September, 1941, as a social organization, along with other employee sports and social activities. Music has been recognized by defense plants all over the country as one of the best morale builders, and many aviation plants now have orchestras, choral societies, bands and dance groups.

The Sperry Orchestra is outstanding among amateur symphonic groups for the high quality of its performances. Many professional musicians have come to Sperry to help in defense work, having given up their jobs in music voluntarily because they wished to aid in war work. Although they work at machines and benches, they keep up their music and offer their talent to enable this musical organization to maintain a distinguished record.

The group includes a company chauffeur, an elevator operator, two Ph. D. engineers, a house magazine editor, draftsmen, designers, engineers, office and factory workers. Former members of the RKO Theater Symphony Orchestra, the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, Duke Ellington's and Paul Whiteman's bands play side by side with amateurs, many of whose musical experience did not go beyond high school orchestras.

"This Is the Army"

Joe Louis from a scene in "This Is the Army" now playing at the Academy of Music, on 14th St. The film is in Technicolor and presented for the Army Emergency Relief Fund. Hit songs in this great musical comedy are: "This Is the Army Mr. Jones," "I Left My Heart at the Stage Door Canteen" and many others.

THE STAGE

5th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY" - ATKINSON, Times

LIFE WITH FATHER

THEATRE GUILD presents

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BENNY GOODMAN

Children's Theatre Performance of 'Kings in Nomania'

The Children's Theatre of the Dramatic Workshop of the New School, 66 W. 12th St., announces that the performance of "Kings in Nomania" by Percival Wilde will be repeated Saturday, Dec. 4th, to satisfy demands created by the overflow Thanksgiving holiday attendance. The play is a revival first performed by the Children's Theatre last January, at which time twelve repeat performances were given. It has won the acclaim of critics and children equally as an educational as well as an entertaining production.

The Children's Theatre, which is directed by Maria Ley Piscator, was organized to offer children the opportunity of seeing "living theatre."

MOTION PICTURES

"Brilliantly shining beacon in a stormy world." - DAILY WORKER

THE NORTH STAR

THE BATTLE OF RUSSIA

AT LAST! The Whole Amazing Story of

The City That Stopped Hitler

HEROIC STALINGRAD

John Wexley

THEATRE DEER OAK

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Irving Berlin's "THIS IS THE ARMY" IN TECHNICOLOR



Eyes on the Ball

AFTER ten days of the wildest rumors of imminent collapse in Germany, plus peace proposals to the Allies—all of which was quite properly rebuked by Cordell Hull as helpful only to Hitler—we have the first concrete news of the momentous meetings among the United Nations leaders.

The Cairo conference is clearly only a preliminary to the forthcoming consultation with Marshal Stalin. We think the larger implications of the Cairo conference can best be discussed when the communiques of the meeting with the leader of the Soviet Union are known. But at least one thing can be said first of all: the emphasis of the conference on military operations corresponds to the harsh reality that the war is by no means won, either in the decisive European theatre or in the Pacific.

The conferences have immense political importance, of course, symbolizing the new stage of relations among all the Allies. But their drama should not obscure the fact that the speeding of the war is the way to realize the full fruits of coalition unity, the way to realize victory and peace in the nearest future.

We stress this primary aspect of the four power meetings because the last ten days have seen irresponsible joyrides in the press and even among public figures, speculating on possibilities of the enemy's collapse; on the other hand, these ten days witnessed some of the hardest fighting of the war. On the Tarawa atolls, in the Chinese "rice-bowl," in Italy, and above all on the decisive Soviet front the enemy's armies have not been slowed by the rumors of peace and collapse. They are fighting fiercely, and bring home to all of us the necessity of throwing our massive power into the battle.

The presence of Chiang Kai-shek, meeting with Churchill and Roosevelt for the first time, has historic implications worth discussing in detail. But first of all, it implies a recognition that China must be the fulcrum of our Far Eastern war, as Admiral Chester Nimitz pointed out when we landed in the Gilberts.

But the even more portentous meetings with Stalin should also emphasize that on the Soviet front—the fulcrum of the global war—the Red Army still bears the burden of Germany's two hundred divisions. In fact, the renewed threat to Kiev, the loss of Zhitomir and Korosten, were made possible because Hitler is still free to shift his divisions, not only from the "potential front" in France but from the actual battle front in Italy.

The contrast between the Red Army's six-month offensive and Hitler's continued freedom of action in the west should emphasize the urgency of unleashing a full-scale offensive in France—and doing that now. Only by crushing the enemy's military forces on land can we take advantage of such peace desires as there may be in Germany. Only by keeping our eye on the great military tasks still ahead can we appreciate the momentous meetings among the key leaders of the United Nations.

Taft-Thomas Coalition

MRS. ROBERT TAFT'S appearance as chairman of the Hitler-peace meeting in Philadelphia tomorrow night is a matter of which the country will have to take serious notice immediately. She is the wife of one of the two Senators, the other being Senator Vandenberg, who dominate the present councils of the Republican Party as representatives of Herbert Hoover.

At Philadelphia she is serving as her husband's proxy, just as she did in the America First Committee. Through her presence tomorrow as chairman, Senator Taft is forming a public alliance with the negotiated-peace crowd led by Norman Thomas and Frederick Libby, which is in agreement with the fascist Gerald L. K. Smith.

The incident discloses the boldness of the Hoover Republicans in their bitter fight against the nation's foreign policies. The conniving together of the Tafts and the Thomases brings into the light of day the true intent of the Hooverites in their various resolutions on international affairs, both in the Republican Party and in Congress.

The country will have to arouse itself to combat this defeatist conspiracy, which aims at a coalition against the nation such as formerly existed in the America First Committee. It has as its goal the defeat of President Roosevelt within the Democratic Party and of Wendell Willkie in the Republican Party.

Those who favor the Moscow conference agreements and the building of the United Nations can no longer permit partisan considerations to create division among them. Their chief duty now is to unite in shattering this monstrous conspiracy.

For administration Democrats this entails the beating down of Reynolds, Wheeler and their like; for Willkie and his associates, the opening up of a real fight against Hoover and his allies. As for the labor movement, it is called upon to weld together all groups committed to victory, so that the strength of the people may smash the defeatist coalition and solidify the nation in support of the Commander-in-Chief.

'Racket-Buster' Sham

OUR "racket-busting" governor has refused to extend an investigation of labor racketeering to Westchester County despite charges of an extraordinary grand jury that there is evidence that public officials are involved in the racket.

Westchester County, it must be noted, is one of the Republican strongholds in the state, and its GOP leaders are among Governor Dewey's closest backers.

Thus, as in the splitting of the opposition to ex-Magistrate Aurelio during the last elections, the GOP state leadership once again appears ready to protect corruption in public office where its own political fortunes are involved.

The Governor built his political reputation on alleged "racket-busting" activities. In his 1938 gubernatorial campaign and last year, as well as in the lieutenant gubernatorial race this year, he and his supporters made much of the corrupt practices of the O'Connell Democratic machine in Albany and of Tammany in New York.

We warned during these campaigns that this was a demagogic attempt to divert public attention from the chief issues facing the people of the state; that Dewey was full of fight concerning corrupt Democratic machines, but would protect equally corrupt Republican machines.

His refusal to extend the rackets inquiry to Westchester County indicates we were right.

It is a safe bet that Governor Dewey will continue to try to exploit O'Connell practices in Albany County and such scandals as the Aurelio case prior to, and in the heat of, the 1944 election campaign. It should be clear to everyone now that this "corruption" issue is strictly partisan demagoguery, designed to cover up Dewey's political association with the reactionary Hooverite wing of the Republican Party.

TOWARD FREEDOM

Schuyler's Bloody Dream

By Dorey Wilkerson

GEORGE S. SCHUYLER'S article in the November Crisis, "A Long War Will Aid the Negro," advances an argument which is both fallacious and dangerous. Moreover, it reveals the curious spectacle of a Negro cynic promoting the cause of fascist reaction.

When stripped of its sociological trimmings and its Nazi-like geopolitical embellishments, Schuyler's argument boils down to this: "The longer the war lasts, the swifter will be the trend" toward the complete integration of Negroes into American life. "If the war should end now through a negotiated peace or the sudden collapse of the Axis enemies, it would not have lasted long enough to have effected the economic, social and psychological changes necessary to the elimination of the color line in this country."

Pointing to the revolutionary wartime progress of the Negro people toward freedom, and anticipating (and hoping) for at least five more years of war, Schuyler asks: "If the above changes in the Negro's industrial and military status have occurred in the two preliminary years of America's war participation, is it not logical to suppose that there will be far more changes in the direction of full integration before 1944 rolls around?"

Schuyler's program calls for many more years of murder and slaughter of additional millions of men, women and children throughout the world, and for the further destruction of their homes and factories and villages and cities. This alone stamps it as reactionary in the extreme. But more than this, it is

not "logical." There are at least two relevant and basic considerations which Schuyler's "long-war" argument overlooks—or deliberately ignores.

FIRST, a long, drawn-out war may bring into dominance in our own country precisely those fascist forces which constitute the greatest menace to Negro freedom. A long war would give Hitler time to rally, to consolidate his fascist hegemony over Europe, and to make a successful bid for a "negotiated peace" which would leave his oppressive regime virtually intact, thus strengthening the forces of reaction throughout the world.

This is why our whole cabal of native American fascists, the deadliest enemies of the Negro people, are working feverishly to prolong the war. They fear a quick and decisive Allied victory, for they know it would upset their plans for a fascist America moving toward the imperialist domination of the world. But this prospect holds no terrors for journalist Schuyler. Indeed, he looks forward with apparent approval to "a long period of State Capitalism." ("Rude people," he says, "call this Fascism.") He anticipates with enthusiasm "the inevitable preparation for World War III," when "the American Empire will need every available inhabitant, regardless of color, to help" in its defense.

This is no program for Negro freedom; this is naked reaction. If the lessons of this period of world history teach anything, it is that fascism and imperialism lead to the enslavement and destruction of oppressed minority peoples, not to their liberation. The emergence of a fascist-imperialist America from a long war and a negotiated peace would blast all hope of Negro freedom.

SECOND, the only real guarantee of the complete liberation of the Negro people—and it is a very substantial guarantee—lies in the triumph of the democratic forces which now struggle for a quick victory over the Axis and the destruction of fascism. Just as the wartime gains of the Negro people arise primarily from the progressive, liberating character of the war, so the continued extension of Negro freedom depends upon a progressive, liberating peace.

It is not merely because our nation is at war that the Negro's problems are rapidly being solved; it is because we are involved in a progressive war, a people's war of national survival and liberation. Faced with the threat of its own enslavement, our nation has at last joined hands with the progressive forces of the world for the destruction of fascism. This is what makes possible the Negro's effective wartime demands for greater freedom. This is what brings new and powerful allies to his side.

The future of Negro freedom is not to be found in the fascist-imperialist speculations of a George S. Schuyler, but rather in the progressive political realities which are laying, right now, the substantial basis for a just and durable peace. The historic Moscow conference agreements assure the decisive defeat of Hitler, the destruction of fascism, and the liberation of the peoples of Europe. Quick achievement of these goals is certain to release the enormous power of the progressive forces which this people's war has set into motion throughout the world. In the tremendous democratic upsurge which is sure to follow the reactionary program of the pro-fascist defeatists for whom Schuyler speaks will be swept into oblivion.

Letters From Our Readers

Group Insurance

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Congratulations to Dorothy Loebe on her fine article on Group Insurance in the Nov. 21 issue of The Worker. Group insurance trends given impetus by the war point to an ever increasing ratio both as to the scope of protection and away from the rather unilateral form of subscribing to the premiums.

While it is true that insurance is a technical business, still it is simple to introduce group insurance coverage within a trade for the benefit of its members and their families. Group insurance plans set up by trade unions are allowed under the New York State Insurance Law (Section 468, Sub. 1a) and the laws of many other states.

TRADE UNION HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

Franco and Torquemada

New York City.
Editor, Daily Worker:

In several newspapers there has

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

appeared the story in favor of the criminal Francisco Franco by Archbishop Spellman but I am not surprised with the Archbishop's story because the Franco regime is the second edition of the Spanish Inquisition. I know that Torquemada was the chief of the first Spanish Inquisition and I know also to what side Torquemada belonged. I thank Archbishop Spellman for the ray of light in the hypocrisy about the Catholics and Spain.

Ed. Note: Any Catholic support of Franco in America has deeply injured the Catholic masses as well as all democrats. It would be a mistake, however, to associate all Catholics with such appeasement of fascist sympathies.

Americans and Moscow Conference

New Orleans, La.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Since adjournment of the Moscow Conference, where great world progressive discussions were made, we have found the overwhelming majority of the people in accord not only in carrying out these great decisions but the establishment of better relationship between our country and the USSR both during the war and the peace to follow.

Yes, we find here an even larger number of our good people who see the Soviet Union not only as the protector of European civilization but American and all others as well, and with a full understanding the Russian people are our natural allies. And this I should say is very understandable when analyzing the Moscow Conference with the great discussions planning therefrom if only we keep in mind the Soviets not only have taken the Blitz out of Blitzkrieg but have actually given this so-called invincible German army a new kind of Blitz which I should say made the Moscow Conference possible.

M. O. J.

Moscow Conference Points Way Out for Austria's Liberation

(Continued from Yesterday)

MOSCOW, Dec. 1 (ICN).—The Moscow Conference does not however imply the absence of patriotic resistance in Austria. During the autumn of 1942 two conferences of representatives of the Austrian underground liberation movement issued a manifesto to the people calling on all the opposition groups to unite in an Austrian Liberation Front, in the New York Times, reported on May 27 last.

The Stalingrad catastrophe, the developments in the Mediterranean and the "total mobilization" in Germany facilitated the development of a liberation struggle in Austria.

To this day however, Austria's liberation movement lags behind the scope of the liberation struggle in the other Hitler enslaved countries of Europe.

Propaganda is conducted in Austria through the illegal press, leaflets, etc.; solidarity is manifested with the families of the fighters for freedom who were killed and arrested and also with the starving and maltreated Russian war-prisoners, minor acts of sabotage and passive resistance occurred but as yet there is no real underground nation-wide struggle against the enslavers as proclaimed by the Austrian Liberation Front.

NO CLEAR NATIONAL AIM

Apparently there are huge "scissors" in Austria between the anti-German sentiments of the masses and the active struggle against the oppressors. One of the principal reasons for this lies in the fact that hitherto the majority of Austrians failed to see the way out of this disastrous situation.

As distinct from other enslaved peoples, they did not see a clear national aim, despite the principal

slogan of the Austrian Liberation Front for "A Free and Independent Austria!"

The conference declaration on Austria points out to the Austrian Patriots the way and aim of the struggle for the liberation of Austria from German oppression.

The realization of their own responsibility and their own contribution to the struggle for their own liberation is especially necessary for the Austrian People if they really want to become free and secure a firm foundation for their independence. The fact that such an unbroken champion of Austria as the well-known pretender to the "throne" Otto of Hapsburg justifies the Austrians in freeing themselves of all responsibility for the complicity of Hitler Germany's predatory war, merely betrays the secret efforts of reaction to restrict the development of the liberation struggle of the Austrian People, which can lead to the establishment of a democratic system in Austria.

PHONEY SCHEMERS

From this basic task the development of the liberation struggle of the Austrian People is being diverted also by other politicians, now racking their brains to invent various plans for a future state and interstate system for Austria.

For example, a London group of notorious "Revolutionary Socialists" who but yesterday favored a "great-Germany" oppose an independent Austria and are now hastening to undertake the distribution of the leading post in a future Austrian State.

Simultaneously, the Hapsburg monarchists are dreaming of the revival of the long faded past and are drafting plans for the restoration of a "Danube Empire" under cover of

a so-called Danube Federation.

Even more far reaching are the aspirations of the reactionary Polish émigrés who designated a place for Austria in their own imperialist anti-Soviet "federation," which is to spread from the Baltic to the Aegean.

ANTI-SOVIET DREAMS

The fact that the majority of these schemers from the above-mentioned groups from the "Revolutionary Socialists" to the Polish gentry are suffering from megalomania, and have long been participating in anti-Soviet intrigues, must not be regarded as a mere coincidence.

The delirious designs of such politicians and schemers are basically contradictory for both the interests of the common struggle of the European Peoples for freedom against Hitler Germany and the special interests of the Austrian People.

This is true not only because their designs are diverting the attention from the urgent tasks of the struggle but also because they are drawing the Austrian People into shady international combinations, thus preventing them from relying on their own strength.

Therefore, it is of exceptional importance for all of Austria's future development, that all the freedom-loving Austrians, loyal to their country ignore the idle combinations and speculations and unite on the basis of fighting for patriotism and not to lag behind the other peoples in the unanimous and resolute struggle for freedom.

German imperialism is a mortal enemy of the Austrian People. The more energetically and resolutely the Austrians help hasten the doom of German Fascism today, the more successful they will be in restoring their state independence on a firm foundation.

BETWEEN the LINES

Laski's New International

Daily Worker Foreign Dept

LITTLE items continue to creep into the press proving that Marshal Petain in France or Milan Nedich in Serbia cannot be counted out of the European picture. It's doubtful whether important Allied circles still have hopes of using men who did Hitler's job so effectively in both countries. But there are signs that both Petain and Nedich are trying to "row to safety." At least their activities are bound to complicate the post-war picture in both France and Yugoslavia.

An item from Switzerland reports that 100 former French senators and deputies met somewhere in France this week and ratified Petain's proposal that a National Assembly should eventually decide France's future. The proposal was made in Petain's undelivered speech of Nov. 13. The same gathering protested the French Committee in Algiers declaration that all those who voted for Petain in 1940 must be excluded from future political life. According to a Budapest story, Nedich—cousin of the Yugoslav ambassador in Washington, Constantine Fotich—has offered to negotiate with Mikhalovich for joint action when the Allies land in the Balkans. Nedich is at present Hitler's Serbian puppet. The link between Mikhalovich and Nedich has been known for a long time. But the fact that this news pops up just now is indicative.

Italian circles are alarmed at the formation of a so-called "Blue Party" in Italy, which favors the assumption of the throne by Victor Emmanuel's son, Prince Humbert. Reason is that the "Blue Party" has some nasty connotations from the pre-Mussolini days. It was the name of an organization of Italian officers after the last war, formed allegedly to fight Bolshevism. It had the Church support at that time, paved the way for the emergence of the fascists; and ultimately merged with Mussolini's organization. The delay in cleaning the fascists out of the Italian army, delay in forming a real democratic government, on top of the delay in Victor Emmanuel's abdication is thus enabling the fascist officers and monarchists to go back to the 1919-20 days... bad business.

Earl Parker Hanson had an interesting item in last Sunday's Herald Tribune, in which he reports surprise at the pessimism of American business groups on the future of American enterprise. Hanson, the noted expert on Latin America and the Canadian-Alaskan Arctic, says he's been traveling around talking to business groups and finds they have no real idea of the immense possibilities of development in Alaska and the Brazilian Amazon. Alaska, he says, is one-fifth the area of the United States, and vast sections of it—equal to our own Midwest—don't have a single living human being in them, though the country could support millions. And the Amazon region is by no means all tropical jungle. Millions of plateau acres could support a vast industrial and agricultural population.

Jesús Hernandez Tomas, Spanish Republican leader and Communist, is on his way to Mexico, after being held in Seattle on State Department's orders... But Americans may not realize how much various Mexican leaders and distinguished Spanish exiles of non-Communist conviction, contributed to Hernandez's freedom... All the leading Mexican unions, men like Supreme Court Justice Alberto Brumant... all the Spanish Republican leaders from left to right, and dozens of other figures and bodies wired Washington and the Mexican Embassy in this country for the release of Hernandez... The Yugoslav Peoples Army reports that units of Rumanian and Bulgarian partisans have now joined its ranks. That makes it a most remarkable international army. Apart from the various Yugoslav nationalities, there are now Italian, Austrian, Rumanian, Hungarian and Bulgarian units of the Peoples Army... Incidentally, Nov. 26 was the first anniversary of the Yugoslav Anti-Fascist Council formed a year ago in Bihac and headed by Dr. Ivan Ribar...

We queried our London correspondent on the story that Harold Laski, the Labor Party leader, was proposing a new workingclass international and that British groups were going to Moscow to sound out the Soviet Communist Party for affiliation. The reply read: "No traces or verification this end."

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

DECEMBER 2, 1938

MEXICO CITY.—"I am a citizen of a free country, and in the same manner the German legislation has dedicated itself to making propaganda in favor of Hitler, I am making a campaign against Hitler and Nazism," said Lombardo Toledano, general secretary of the CTM, upon his return to this city when he learned that the Nazi Government had sent a note to the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Relations demanding his "penal prosecution" for his attacks against the "bloody buffoon" that rules Germany today.

From the Philippine Islands comes word of spectacularly successful Third National Convention of the Communist Party of the Philippine Islands where 57 delegates of the Socialist Party and 272 Communist delegates decided on an organic merger of the two parties.

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